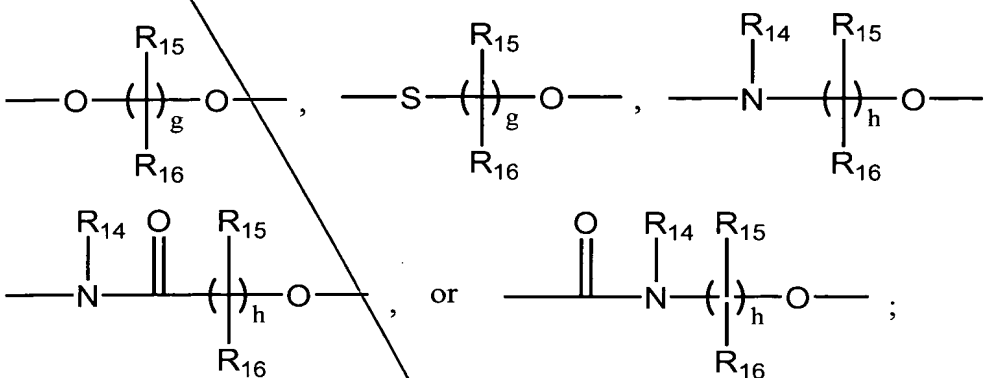


heteroarylcycloalkenyl, fused heteroarylcycloalkyl, fused heteroarylheterocyclenyl, or fused heteroarylheterocyclyl;

A is -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NR<sub>13</sub>-, -C(O)-, -N(R<sub>14</sub>)C(O)-, -C(O)N(R<sub>15</sub>)-, -N(R<sub>14</sub>)C(O)N(R<sub>15</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>14</sub>)=N-, a chemical bond,



B and E are a chemical bond;

a is 0-6;

b is 0-4;

c is 0;

d is 0;

g is 1-5;

h is 1-4;

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>7</sub>, are independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, carboxyl, alkoxy, carbonyl or aralkyl;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, are independently -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X;

q is 0-3;

X is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkoxy, heteroaralkoxy, carboxyl,

alkoxycarbonyl, tetrazolyl, acyl, acylHNSO<sub>2</sub>-, -SR<sub>23</sub>, Y<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup>N- or Y<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup>NCO-;

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl, or one of

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl and the other of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> is acyl or aroyl;

Y<sup>3</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl;

Z is  $R_{21}O_2C-$ ,  $R_{21}OC-$ , cyclo-imide,  $-CN$ ,  $R_{21}O_2SHNCO-$ ,  $R_{21}O_2SHN-$ ,  $(R_{21})_2NCO-$ ,  $R_{21}O-$ , or 2,4-thiazolidinedionyl; and

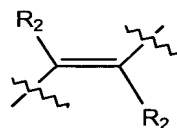
$R_{21}$  is independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, or aralkyl;

$R_{13}$  and  $R_{23}$  are independently  $R_{22}OC-$ ,  $R_{22}NHOC-$ , hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaralkyl, or aralkyl;

$R_{14}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$  are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, carbonyl, or alkoxy carbonyl; or  $R_{14}$ , and  $R_{15}$  taken together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms through which they are linked form a 5 or 6-membered azaheterocyclyl group; or

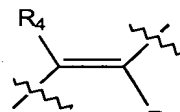
when a is 2-6, then at least one pair of vicinal  $R_1$  radicals taken together with the

carbon atoms to which the  $R_1$  radicals are linked form a



when b is 2-4, then at least one pair of vicinal  $R_3$  radicals taken together with the

carbon atoms to which the  $R_3$  radicals are linked form a



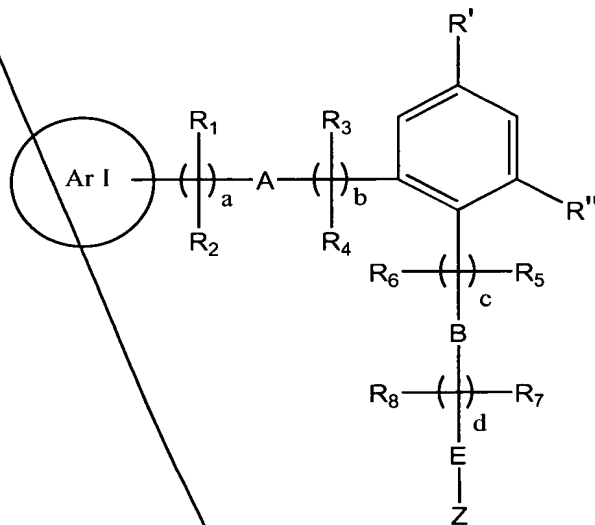
geminal  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  radicals taken together with the carbon atom through which these radicals are linked form a 5 membered cycloalkyl group; or

geminal  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  radicals taken together with the carbon atom through which these radicals are linked form a 5 membered cycloalkyl group; and

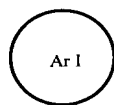
$R_{22}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heteroaralkyl, or aralkyl; or  
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, an N-oxide thereof, a hydrate thereof or a solvate thereof.

55. (Amended) A method according to claim 54 wherein the disease is associated with a physiological detrimental blood level of insulin, glucose, free fatty acids, or triglycerides.

97. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is of formula



wherein

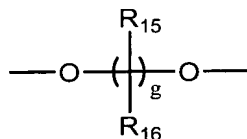


is optionally substituted heteroaryl;

$a = 1$ ;

$b = 0$ ;

$R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4$  are hydrogen



A is

$R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8, R_{15}, R_{16}$  are hydrogen;

$c = 0$ ;

$d = 0$ ;

$g = 2, 3, 4$  or  $5$ ;

B and E are a chemical bond;

Z is  $R_{21}O_2C-$ ,  $R_{21}OC-$ , or  $R_{21}O-$ ;

$R_{21}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, or aralkyl;

$R'$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy, and

$R''$  is lower alkyl, hydrogen, aralkyloxy, alkoxy, cycloalkylalkyloxy or halo, or